

20040228.qrp v03_n211.qrl.20040228

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 19:03:12 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 3211

QRP-L Digest 3211

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [169176] Re: de-bounce
by Dale Botkin <dale@botkin.org>
- 2) [169177] Re: de-bounce
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 3) [169178] RE: [Elmer 160] PIC El Programming Problems
by "Kevin M., W8VOS" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
- 4) [169179] Re: 2n2222 as replacement for MPS5179
by "Michael C. Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
- 5) [169180] Re: Listen to the tale, This List, etc. etc. etc.
by Peter Bonucci <peter.bonucci@verizon.net>
- 6) [169181] RE: [Elmer 160] PIC El Programming Problems
by "Craig Johnson" <cbjohns@cbjohns.com>
- 7) [169182] Everybody's moving!
by "Bob Okas" <vintage2@earthlink.net>
- 8) [169183] AT in PA on Sunday
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@verizon.net>
- 9) [169184] Re: [QRP-L] Last Chance to Get Your QRP-L Number ! ! ! (fwd)
by "Thom R. Lacosta" <lacosta@bcpl.net>
- 10) [169185] Re: 2n2222 as replacement for MPS5179
by "Rod N0RC" <rc7039-hr@yahoo.com>
- 11) [169186] KX1 Battery Modifications
by W0rw@aol.com
- 12) [169187] Bacon Bits March issue
by kd5kxf <kd5kxf@classicnet.net>
- 13) [169188] More interesting PCB stuff
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
- 14) [169189] Elmer Qustion: Antenna feedline
by Tom Mc <redmen1969@optonline.net>
- 15) [169190] CQ WPX 2003 CW results....
by "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
- 16) [169191] Re: [QRP-L] Elmer Qustion: Antenna feedline
by Michael Neverdosky <mikenever@earthlink.net>
- 17) [169192] Re: [QRP-L] Elmer Question: Antenna feedline (long)
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 18) [169193] K2Q0 Fox Log Rev 2 and Apology
by "Mark S. Adams, P.E." <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
- 19) [169194] March Bacon Bits is online

by kd5kxf <kd5kxf@classicnet.net>
20) [169195] Sunday Morning SSB/CW QRP Net
by "Ken La Rose" <kenlar@csolve.net>
21) [169196] Too much like brothers!
by Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
22) [169197] Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:
by "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
23) [169198] Re: [QRP-L] Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:
by "Lew Paceley" <lew@paceley.com>
24) [169199] re: Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:
by "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
25) [169200] Attn. Larry Stamm WB3EVL
by "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
26) [169201] Re: Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:
by "Sam Binkley" <sbinkley1@cox.net>
27) [169202] Re: [QRP-L] Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:
by "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>

Date: Fri, 27 Feb 2004 18:58:43 -0600 (CST)
From: Dale Botkin <dale@botkin.org>
To: Rich Johnson <rjohnson390@comcast.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [169176] Re: de-bounce
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0402271855440.27972-1000000@madmax.botkin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 27 Feb 2004, Rich Johnson wrote:

> Given a push button that grounds a pullup that is input to a PIC pin is it
> help the switch bounce if a 0.001uF cap is connected between the switch? By
> help i mean lessen the switch bounce time?

Why would you do with hardware what can so easily be done in software?
Code is free, parts cost money/take up PCB space/break/etc. Switch
debouncing in software is easy, free, and can be made into a function or
subroutine to be called any time you need it, no matter how many switches
you have to debounce.

Remember my mantra: The ideal hardware design uses zero parts. You may
not make it there, but the closer you get the better off you are. 8-)

73,
Dale - N0XAS

--

It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.

The NEW Super PicoKeyer offers speed control by pot OR menu!
Check <http://www.hamgadgets.com> for news.

Date: Fri, 27 Feb 2004 20:06:36 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <rjohnson390@comcast.net>
Subject: [169177] Re: de-bounce
Message-ID: <00e401c3fd97\$1d9f1600\$090044c0@BrianBoru>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rich

hehe - these answers are never as straightforward as you would like ... the answer is "it depends".

If the switch bounce is pretty high frequency, you can pretty much squash it with a cap. However, many switches bounce for quite a long time, and the cap may do more harm than good.

The best thing to do is to look at it with a scope. If you can dampen the excursions quickly then it may be a help. But a couple lines of code are always cheaper than a cap, so unless you are really pressed for space in your application I wouldn't even bother. Also look at your app. Again, in many cases some switch bounce isn't a big deal, and you don't even need to bother with the debounce code.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Rich Johnson" <rjohnson390@comcast.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 27, 2004 6:30 PM
Subject: de-bounce

> Given a push button that grounds a pullup that is input to a PIC pin is it
> help the switch bounce if a 0.001uF cap is connected between the switch?
By
> help i mean lessen the switch bounce time?
>

> cheers,
> rich
>
>
>

Date: Fri, 27 Feb 2004 20:24:25 -0500
From: "Kevin M., W8VOS" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
<qrp-l-admin@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: [169178] RE: [Elmer 160] PIC El Programming Problems
Message-ID: <000b01c3fd99\$9aae1770\$64dc0a0a@magnus>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Craig and gang,

> Please tell me more about this. I assume you mean that you
> see CTS swinging from
> +4v (nominal "high") to -4v (nominal "low"). Something like
> that, right?
No, it is only swinging from +4 to +0.4V

> When you say it does read data from the PIC, do you mean that
> you program the
> PIC with your other (PICALL) programmer and then read it back
> with the PIC-EL? And does this yield all "correct" data? If
> so, it indicates that your clock pulse (RB7)
> is OK. If your Data pulse (RB6) shows similar voltage swings
> when you Write, it
> should be OK too.

Yes. It reads the program I am able to install with the PICALL.

> >However, I still am unable to
> >program. Once again, just the first Program Memory location
> >and always
> >a h0000. This in itself might be telling us something. Here
> >is what I
> >think... The FPP program is dutifully sending the
> >information out the

> >comm port and the PIC-EL is receiving it. Now since it is
> all zeros or
> >low levels, perhaps the programming voltage isn't enough and
> each bit
> >is a 'low'. So that is what the PIC-EL programs.
>
> Do you have a solid 5v (or close) coming out of the U2
> voltage regulator? Again, I would like to know what "high"
> and "low" voltage levels you see at
> RB6 and RB7 when you are trying to Write to the PIC.

Yes, 5V on the money.

My problem appears to be RB7. It is only getting to 1.2V, which is a low.

RB6 is getting up to 1.6V. What could cause this?

> > FPP now reads back the
> >first memory location and finding something different then was sent,
> >shuts down with "Failed to Program!".
>
> Yes, it will shut down quickly if it detects an error.
>
> >My program voltage is 11.58V however I am supplying 15.08V
> with a wall
> >wart (unregulated 12VDC @ 200ma). Is this normal? The
> 11.58V I mean.
> >73/72 - Kevin, W8VOS
>
> That should be fine. The voltage is limited to 11.58v by the
> zener diode.
>
> If you put your volt meter on PIC pin 4 (MCLR) as you start
> to program what
> do you see? It should go to zero (to reset the PIC) and
> then very quickly jump up
> to 11.5v to start the programming sequence.

Yes. It starts at ~.72V and jumps to 11.56V with the read. I can only get a good test on it in read as that is working and FPP doesn't shut down with the error. In program I only have milliseconds to read the voltage.

Date: Fri, 27 Feb 2004 21:24:44 -0500
From: "Michael C. Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Cc: rc7039-hr@yahoo.com
Subject: [169179] Re: 2N2222 as replacement for MPS5179
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20040227200337.0322c2c8@pop.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Rod,

Rod, are you sure it's Q2 and not Q3? I'm assuming you're talking about the QRP-RF PCB ASSY (RF board). On that board, Q2 is a 2N5109 and Q3 is a 2N5179. If memory serves, I popped the 2N5109 once... You really don't want to replace the 2N5109 with a 2N2222 as Q2 runs hot as it is...

Assuming you're talking about replacing a MPS5179 with a 2N2222, from an "absolute maximum ratings" standpoint (see below), you should be just fine--the 2N2222 exceeds the MPS5179 ratings in the most critical parameters. So it probably "won't blow." Most importantly, the 2N2222 has a higher power dissipation (and if its a driver, the Index drives its drivers pretty hard).

However, the MPS5179 (2N5179) is significantly lower noise, and its Ft is a good 3 times higher. The minimum Ft of the 2N2222 is 250, according to the Philips datasheet. Using "Good Engineering Practice" (or W1FB, which is, I guess pretty much the same thing), you want the Ft to be 5 times the operating frequency of the amplifier. Q2/Q3 is the IF amplifier, running at the 50MHz IF, so you're right in there with that parameter, and the minimum DC gain (hFE) is actually higher in the 2N2222 (but of course, with a 900MHz ft the 2N5179 is a much better VHF transistor).

The biggest consideration is the noise factor. So what may happen is that you may actually raise the overall noise factor of the Index, which for the same bandwidth, will lower the minimum discernable signal--per EMRFD, $MDS(dBm) = 3D - 174 dBm + NF(dB) + 10 \log(B)$, where B is bandwidth in Hz.

So, it'll probably work (and sounds like it does), but if you want the same performance as before, I'd order another 5179 and put it in, since it is in

the 50MHz IF. Might be OK, might not. YRMV. An interesting exercise,=20
however, would be to measure the MDS with the 2N2222 in place of the=20
MPS5179. Would be interesting to observe the actual effect.

72 de Mike, K04WX

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

MPS5179

VCBO (Collector-Base Voltage) - 20V
VCEO (Collector-Emitter Voltage) - 12V
IC (Collector Current - Continuous) - 50mA
PD (Total Device Dissipation) - 350mW

2N2222

VCBO (collector-base voltage open emitter) - 60V
VCEO (collector-emitter voltage open base) - 30V
IC (collector current (DC)) - 800mA
PD (total power dissipation) - 500mW

ELECTRICAL/SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

MPS5179

hFE (DC Current Gain IC =3D 3.0 mA, VCE =3D 1.0 V 25) - Min 250
fT (Current Gain - Bandwidth Product IC =3D 5.0 mA, VCE =3D 6.0 V, f =3D 100=
MHz)=20
- Min 900MHz; Max 2000 MHz
Ccb (Collector-Base Capacitance VCB =3D 10 V, IE =3D 0, f =3D 0.1 to 1.0=
MHz) --20
Max 1.0 pF
NF (Noise Figure IC =3D 1.5 mA, VCE =3D 6.0 V, RS =3D 50=A7=D9, f =3D 200=
MHz) - Min 5.0 dB

2N2222

hFE (DC current gain IC =3D 10 mA; VCE =3D 10 V) - Min 75
fT (transition frequency IC =3D 20 mA; VCE =3D 20 V; f =3D 100 MHz) - Min=
250MHz
Cc (collector capacitance IE =3D ie =3D 0; VCB =3D 10 V; f =3D 1 MHz) - Max=
8 pF
NF (noise figure IC =3D 200 mA; VCE =3D 5 V; RS =3D 2 kW; f =3D 1 kHz; B =3D=
200 Hz=20
2N2222A) - Max 4 dB

Michael C. Boatright

Date: Fri, 27 Feb 2004 20:36:35 -0800
From: Peter Bonucci <peter.bonucci@verizon.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [169180] Re: Listen to the tale, This List, etc. etc. etc.
Message-ID: <200402272036.45547.peter.bonucci@verizon.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Description: clearsinged data
Content-Disposition: inline

=2D-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

On Friday 27 February 2004 02:05 pm, Rick McKee wrote:
> On Fri, 27 Feb 2004 15:56:06 -0500 John Sielke <jsielke@pobox.com>
>
> writes:
> >When BPL is available, the kids will be able to download their porn
> >faster.
>
> <snip>
>
> And upload their viruses faster too !
>
> Rick KC8AON

My children will *write* their own viruses, thank you very much! :)

With any luck, they will decide that it's more fun to write software define=
d=20
radios.

Peter A. Bonucci

=2D --=20

Key ID: 8CF1FE08 Key available at www.keyserver.net or pgp.mit.edu

=2D-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

Version: GnuPG v1.2.4 (GNU/Linux)

iD8DBQFAQBBrYdD+qaozx/ggRAv0IAKCUBARC0ls8r7Y362u5u/gZq9abFQCfTsXS

MDEct8IlkPWSSer6siwJRww=3D

=3D1HVD

=2D-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Date: Fri, 27 Feb 2004 23:27:35 -0600
From: "Craig Johnson" <cbjohns@cbjohns.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [169181] RE: [Elmer 160] PIC E1 Programming Problems
Message-ID: <002401c3fdbb\$929f7020\$6201a8c0@cbjp2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kevin,

>> Please tell me more about this. I assume you mean that you
>> see CTS swinging from
>> +4v (nominal "high") to -4v (nominal "low"). Something like
>> that, right?
>No, it is only swinging from +4 to +0.4V

Then this is at least one of your problems. When TD is asserted, it should have -12v (nominal) on it. This should pull CTS below zero for the lows. What do you get on TD when it is "asserted"? (I think you said once, but I want to make sure, and I can't find it in the archive.) Assuming that it is -12v or so, I wonder about diode D4 or R7 or R8.

> It reads the program I am able to install with the PICALL.

This is really confusing. It indicates CTS is going low enough after all.

>> Do you have a solid 5v (or close) coming out of the U2
>> voltage regulator? Again, I would like to know what "high"
>> and "low" voltage levels you see at
>> RB6 and RB7 when you are trying to Write to the PIC.

>Yes, 5V on the money.

>My problem appears to be RB7. It is only getting to 1.2V, which is a low.
>RB6 is getting up to 1.6V. What could cause this?

Neither of these are very good highs. Here's something to try. Try REMOVING the LCD from the socket while you try to program it. The PIC pins RB6 and RB7 are also connected to the LCD, so maybe there is an interaction.

Looks like we will have to take this off line now, Kevin. We'll find it.

-Craig, AA0ZZ

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 00:55:59 -0800
From: "Bob Okas" <vintage2@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <qrp-1@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: [169182] Everybody's moving!
Message-ID: <FHEJJJPJADNLFNJBFOFAMEHDCIAA.vintage2@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks,

It looks like 2004 is the year of the Big Move. First qrp-1 and now the Foothill Swapmeet. For those not familiar, the swapmeet at Foothill College in Los Altos Hills has been going held for many years in the SF Bay Area. The first swap of the year is on Saturday, March 13 at the new location. Details at:

<http://www.electronicfleamarket.com/Default.htm>

Follow the link for directions to the new, unnamed location. I'll sure miss having to come up with \$2 in quarters for the parking permits!

73,
Bob - W3CD

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 07:50:44 -0500
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@verizon.net>
To: ".QRP-L" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [169183] AT in PA on Sunday
Message-ID: <004101c3fdf9\$7ade0300\$0200a8c0@WB3AAL>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

Sunday is to be very warm in the EPA area, so I plan to go out on the Appalachian Trail in PA. If I am doing my math correctly, this will be my 48th trip out on the AT with QRP radio. Yep, for the past 48 months I have

been going out to the AT once a month no matter what the weather conditions were. My first trip was in March 2000. So the warm temps will be a great relief.

I took a hard fall on Tuesday on the snow and ice. I landed on my knee, so this will be a test to see how the knee feels. I might hike in a few miles, not really sure.

I plan on leaving the home QTH around 13:00 UTC. I could be on the air around 15:00 UTC.

I will have my K1 on 40, 30, 20 & 15 meters. I plan on using WA3WSJ's VBWFPA vertical for 40, 30 & 20. I am taking a 15 meter dipole incase the band opens up. I could be out until 19:00 UTC if the bands and QSO's are good.

72 and Thanks,
Ron Polityka
WB3AAL
www.n3epa.org/

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 07:58:38 -0500 (EST)
From: "Thom R. Lacosta" <lacosta@bcpl.net>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [169184] Re: [QRP-L] Last Chance to Get Your QRP-L Number ! ! ! (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.58.0402280758260.12036@mail>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thom

<http://www.baltimorehon.com/> Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
<http://www.tlchost.net/> Web Hosting as low as 3.49/month

----- Forwarded message -----
Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 07:57:40 -0500 (EST)
From: Thom R. Lacosta <lacosta@bcpl.net>
To: Paul Valko <prvalko@comcast.net>
Cc: q <qrp-l@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: Re: [QRP-L] Last Chance to Get Your QRP-L Number ! ! !

On Fri, 27 Feb 2004, Paul Valko wrote:

>

>

If folks want it, I could set up an online database that would allow folks to enter their call, grp-1 and optional email address line

Thom

Mike et. al.,

[illegible]

73, Rod N0RC

----- Original Message -----
From: "Michael C. Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
To: <grp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Cc: <rc7039-hr@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, February 27, 2004 7:24 PM
Subject: Re: 2N2222 as replacement for MPS5179

Rod,

Rod, are you sure it's Q2 and not Q3? I'm assuming you're talking about the QRP-RF PCB ASSY (RF board). On that board, Q2 is a 2N5109 and Q3 is a 2N5179. If memory serves, I popped the 2N5109 once... You really don't want to replace the 2N5109 with a 2N2222 as Q2 runs hot as it is...

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 09:53:12 EST
From: W0rw@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [169186] KX1 Battery Modifications
Message-ID: <81.6610ef7.2d720558@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is the KX1 - 1/2AA NiCad battery modification...

Originally i had 6 'AA' NiCad batteries in my KX1 but i needed more power for pedestrian mobile operation.
i removed 4 of the 'AA' NiCad batteries and added 8 - 1/2'AA'-250 short type to boost the voltage to 14 VDC. That raises the output power to 3 Watts.
The operating time is about 3 hours on a full charge (depending on your speed and number of "Q's")..
These batteries are available from Batteries Plus.
They have flat contacts so they need to have a little solder blob added to the + terminal so they will touch each other when in series.
These 1/2 AA 'short' batteries (250 mAH) are 7/8 inch long. There is a longer 1/2 'AA' battery that is 1.2 inches long and it won't fit the battery holder.
ps: If you make any modification to your KX1 it will void the warranty...

Here is a way to charge the 1/2AA NiCad's without taking the KX1 cover off.
(This is not suggested if you are only using primary L91 Li batteries).
Here is the modification i made to my KX1.

i installed a small 2.5 mm mono phone jack to the lower corner of the battery

chassis. You have to drill hole in the chassis.

The jack goes right below the auxiliary DC connector J1.

This jack has a NC switch built into it so when you plug in the charging plug the batteries are disconnected from the radio and the charging voltage only goes to the battery even if the radio is turned on.

The connections are: black wire to the jack ground pin, red wire to the center pin and the NC switch wire to the red wire of J5-1.

Now you can operate the KX1 from the auxiliary DC connector while charging the internal batteries through the new charging jack.

This modification allows charging internal batteries without taking the unit apart. You can also monitor the battery voltage through this connector.

The charger can be any wall transformer that puts out about 18VDC open circuit.

The charging current for the 1/2AA NiCad batteries is 50 ma for 5 hours.

You will need to insert a resistor in series with the transformer to limit the charging current. They don't get hot at 50 ma.

Here is another KX1 battery switching modification.

The current design "AND's" the internal battery and external battery sources together using 2 diodes.

If your external battery voltage goes below the internal battery voltage, the internal batteries will start draining.

i left my KX1 on for a few days and after i ran down the external battery and the internal batteries took over and became discharged.

These were the expensive Lithium "AA" Primary batteries (L91's).

i wanted to save the use of these Li batteries for special uses

like Pedestrian Mobiling: See the w0rw/pm KX1 report on the Adventure Radio Society web site at:

http://www.arsqrp.com/ars/pages/back_issues/2004_text/0204_text/W0RW.html

Here is the DC J1 switching Modification:

The DC Power connector has an unused (normally closed) switch.

This modification will use that switch so that when an external power source is connected the internal batteries will be disconnected, and conversely when the DC power plug is removed the internal batteries will be reconnected.

Open the unit on an ESD grounded work station.

Separate the battery compartment by pulling the battery connector (J1) out.

Cut the 2 traces that ground P1-2 "-" (getting scary now)...Top Side..

Now add an insulated jumper wire from P1-2 "-" to the side contact of J1 (J1 is the power connector), The unused switch contact is soldered to an isolated pad just the left of the marking 'Z2'...

That's it....

Now you can protect those internal batteries.

One other thing that you can do is to set the LED Display Control to "INF" then the LED display will act as a pilot light.

72 de w0rw

Paul w0rw@aol.com

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 08:54:36 -0600
From: kd5kxf <kd5kxf@classicnet.net>
To: "\"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion\" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
<fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com>
Subject: [169187] Bacon Bits March issue
Message-ID: <200402280854.36587.kd5kxf@classicnet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Howdy folks... thought I would throw this out before ya'll turn out the lights and leave. Flying Pigs Bacon Bits March Issue will be available online sometime in the next few days. I sent it to /rick to upload to the webpage this morning.

--
Mike Malone
KD5KXF
Balch Springs, Texas
FP 214

Date: Fri, 27 Feb 2004 10:55:28 -0500
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [169188] More interesting PCB stuff
Message-ID: <20040227.105533.-281285.0.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Prietenii,

Part of the PCB game, especially for cheapo impulsives like meself, is the number of holes you have to put on the board. Naturally enough, more holes is more money. So then we get to SMT, where you ain't got as many holes & the parts is tinier. Which explains the NorCal SMT kit & the tendenz for going to SMT parts. Which is a real mess when you have a head cold and start a ten-minute sneezing jag smack in the middle of inventory for a new kit or whatever.

And then we get to beta-blockers so your hands (ok, so MY hands) won't shake.

Stupid hippies.

Anyway, I'm closing in on checking my work again so I can get this tiny board pitched at my door in an envelope with three or four days turn-around time. Just for fun. And because it was Cindy's payday yesterday & I ain't spent my obligatory share yit. But I come up against the number of holes limit for the cheapo-check your work boards that I've been playing with. And no, I ain't got back to the TDA1072 yit 'cause I'm hung up on this obsession with a tiny radio fits in yer pocket, see?

The plan was to put a little board on the edge what I can chop off & use as a op-amp CW fliter. That works fine 'cept I'm two holes away from the limit, so I can't double 'em up like I do the radio board. It's a complicated story. But anyway, I find myself looking at doing the fliter as an SMT thingie. I have the tech data for the packages &c, but I'm also not too keen on getting involved in the sneezing jag thing once I finally get medicated enough so my hands don't shake & I ain't wild-eyed with urgency to see if it all works in the third place.

At which point I'm thinking I better just cool my jets & go with the flow, so to speak, 'cept I ain't using one of them flow-slobberin' machines. Just a blunt-ended old slobberin' iron & a lot of restraint. Patience ain't my forte, see? But I can say that the receiver hears well enough to satisfy even my hungry-for-lots-of-audio ears. And I got about half a watt out of the beast this morning, multiple slobberin' and parts errors included. Maybe I have all the circuit errors all sorted out by now, eh?

Yeah, right. Stupid hippies.

73

Nils

. . . and when I'm done with this 'n project? well, you know there's always more . . . I'll have a couple four or five extra boards, just in case . . .

Nils R. Bull Young -- W8IJN -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes
-- <http://w8ijn.tripod.com> -- <http://members.fortunecity.com/nilsbull> --
"If you can see this, thank a trilobite!"

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Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 11:06:05 -0500
From: Tom Mc <redmen1969@optonline.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
QRP-L@mailman.qth.net
Subject: [169189] Elmer Qustion: Antenna feedline
Message-ID: <002a01c3fe14\$c6f5bba0\$b34ab818@x2f6a2>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi gang,

I have an antenna question which is of an Elmer nature as I'm sure its pretty basic. I appreciate any help you may be able to provide.

It's almost March so I'm thinking that a spring project - once the weather warms up - for me will be to replace my antenna feedline. I am using a 40 meter Windom antenna and am feeding it with RG-8. This feedline is several years old and my question is how can I tell if it needs replacement? Here are some facts, to help you understand my specific situation:

- 1) I can easily access the antenna end of the feedline, it is connected to the Windom by a UHF connector which I can unscrew.
- 2) I have some test equipment including a DMM and a generic version (I think "Vectronics") of the MFJ antenna analyzer.
- 3) I'm not sure what I am looking for, other than a direct short or an open line.
- 4) I really have no reason to think that the RG-8 is bad, but every time the bands are dead I scratch my head and look at the antenna to see if its still there.
- 5) I realize that RG-8 probably wasn't the best choice, but it is what I have, so if I replace it, I'll get something better, but if it doesn't need replacement I don't want to, naturally.

If you'll need any more info, please let me know. Thanks in advance for any help you might provide.

Tom McCulloch
WB2QDG

If only God would give me some clear sign! Like making a large deposit in my

name in a Swiss bank.
-Woody Allen

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 11:14:26 -0500
From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcnny.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [169190] CQ WPX 2003 CW results....
Message-ID: <002401c3fe15\$f012ad30\$6401a8c0@Alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Got this months CQ

Results were :

7 mhz CW , USA

W1CVE 9348 , 58 , 57
N2JNZ 8296 , 84 , 61
NE6M 5220 , 49 , 45

More "Q"s , less points but anyway #2 USA QRP 7 MHZ !!!!!

See ya !!!!

73s

George , N2JNZ

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 12:19:27 -0500
From: Michael Neverdosky <mikenever@earthlink.net>
To: Tom Mc <redmen1969@optonline.net>,
 "QRP-L (qth.net)" <qrp-l@mailman.qth.net>,
Subject: [169191] Re: [QRP-L] Elmer Qustion: Antenna feedline
Message-ID: <4040CD9F.6139C6F@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You can measure the loss of the feedline with your antenna analyzer.

I don't have the formulas at hand but they should be online. Look for companion software for the antenna analyzers.

Remember that feedline loss makes the SWR look better than it really is.

You can put a known resistor at the antenna end (say 200 ohm) and then measure the SWR at the feed end. The lower the SWR, the more loss there is in the cable. If you used a 200 ohm resistor the best would be a measured SWR of 4:1. This would show the lowest loss. If you measure a SWR of 1:1 then the loss is probably WAY high and the coax should be replaced.

If you do this measurement on your feedline when new then you can simply compare measurements and see if the coax is failing.

This also allows you to measure the loss at the frequencies you use.

michael N6CHV

Tom Mc wrote:

>

> Hi gang,

> 1) I can easily access the antenna end of the feedline, it is connected to
> the Window by a UHF connector which I can unscrew.

>

> 2) I have some test equipment including a DMM and a generic version (I
> think "Vectronics") of the MFJ antenna analyzer.

> Tom McCulloch

> WB2QDG

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 12:34:49 -0600

From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>

To: "Tom Mc" <redmen1969@optonline.net>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,

Subject: [169192] Re: [QRP-L] Elmer Question: Antenna feedline (long)

Message-ID: <002f01c3fe29\$939cd8f0\$0402a8c0@PS>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom, coax problems usually involve (a) connectors and their attachment to

the line and/or (b) increased line loss usually due to moisture getting into the line and corroding the shield. Very old coax might also suffer from UV effects such that the polyethylene dielectric has changed properties and increased its contribution to line loss.

Checks of the line should include a close visual inspection of the connectors and the solder joints to the coax at each end. The effects of moisture and/or UV exposure can be checked by measuring the loss of the line and comparing it to the expected loss based on published loss in dB/100-ft.

Of course, ohmeter checks for shorts and opens should be made if feasible, although it is unlikely that a line that has worked for several years has suddenly developed a short or open, unless a poor connector joint is involved.

A more direct though invasive check for corrosion is simply to remove some of the outer covering and examine the braid directly in the vicinity of the connector at the antenna end. Any signs of corrosion there usually indicate that more is present along the line and it should be replaced.

Line loss is easily measured with a wattmeter if you have or can borrow one. The procedure is to first measure the power delivered to a dummy load from the transmitter (any convenient power level will work but let's use 100 watts as an example) connected by a short length of known good coax. Then connect the coax to be tested to the transmitter and move the wattmeter and dummy load to the antenna end of the coax. Repeat the test measuring the power delivered through the coax to the dummy load. It is important that the transmitter power output not change while this test is being done.

Armed with the two power values (one at the line input and the other at the line output) a subtraction of the smaller from the larger gives the measured line loss in watts.

Now, we get a little technical. The specs for your RG-8 give matched line loss in dB per hundred feet. You need to know the approximate length of your line which you divide by 100 to find the loss in dB for that actual line length. That is what presumably good new coax would do.

Now to find your measured line loss in dB, use the formula

$$\text{dB loss} = 10 \times \log(P_i/P_o)$$

where P_i is the input power - say 100 watts as an example

P_o is the measured output power - say 90 watts

The power ratio P_i/P_o is equal to 100/90 in our example which is 1.111. Using a calculator, find the log of 1.111 which is 0.0457. Multiply by 10 to

get the line loss as 0.457 dB.

The matched loss for RG-8 (Belden 8237) is 0.662 dB/100 ft at 14 MHz . Now, let's assume that your line is 50 ft long. You can measure the line length with your antenna analyzer if you don't know it.

So you would expect the loss for new, good RG-8 to be 0.331 dB. Your measured loss is 0.457 dB which is 0.127 dB larger.

So, now comes the judgment part. How important is an added matched line loss of 0.127 dB? We would expect that such a small fraction of a dB is likely to be relatively unimportant. We know immediately that since it is a small number that there is nothing seriously wrong with the cable and connectors. Corroded coax or poor connector joints usually show larger losses.

To put it in perspective, if you input 100 watts to the line then the expected loss of 0.331 dB represents a power ratio of $100/P_o$, so we need to solve for this value of P_o . With our calculator we solve the equation

$$10^{(0.331/10)} = 100/P_o$$

or

$$P_o = 100/(10^{0.0331}) = 92.66 \text{ watts}$$

But we measured 90 watts of actual P_o , so we know that the coax has an additional power loss of $92.66 - 90 = 2.66$ watts. This is 2.66% of the input power of 100 watts.

Most folks would agree that an added loss of less than 3% is hardly cause for concern, especially since the wattmeter can be in error by that much or more.. Thus we can conclude that the coax is probably still in good shape, although showing possible small signs of deterioration.

On the other hand suppose that we had measured only 40 watts output. Immediately we know that we have a loser coax since 60 watts is being dissipated in the line. This equates to a loss of 3.98 dB or over ten times the expected loss for good RG-8. If the connectors check out, then something is wrong with the line itself and replacement is indicated.

I have known coax to be good after 30 years in the sun and weather. So age is not always the criterion. On the other hand, coax is relatively cheap, so if you have doubts and lack the equipment to make these tests, the easy way is just to run new coax. I suggest RG-8X for 100 watts or less and RG-213 for QRO.

I use RG-8X for all coax applications and find it to be very convenient with its smaller size and weight. I would advise against RG-174 unless the line

is short and you need its small size and weight for some reason.

All this has told you how to build a clock because you asked for the time.
[g]

But. I wanted to overview the steps involved in making this test since you posed it as an Elmer Question. Those get my attention!

73, George W5YR
w5yr@att.net
<http://www.w5yr.com>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Tom Mc" <redmen1969@optonline.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>;
<QRP-L@mailman.qth.net>
Sent: Saturday, February 28, 2004 10:06 AM
Subject: [QRP-L] Elmer Qustion: Antenna feedline

> Hi gang,
> I have an antenna question which is of an Elmer nature as I'm sure its
> pretty basic. I appreciate any help you may be able to provide.
>
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> warms up - for me will be to replace my antenna feedline. I am using a 40
> meter Windom antenna and am feeding it with RG-8. This feedline is
several
> years old and my question is how can I tell if it needs replacement? Here
> are some facts, to help you understand my specific situation:
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> 1) I can easily access the antenna end of the feedline, it is connected to
> the Windom by a UHF connector which I can unscrew.
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> think "Vectronics") of the MFJ antenna analyzer.
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> 3) I'm not sure what I am looking for, other than a direct short or an
open
> line.
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> the bands are dead I scratch my head and look at the antenna to see if its
> still there.
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> have, so if I replace it, I'll get something better, but if it doesn't

need
> replacement I don't want to, naturally.
>
> If you'll need any more info, please let me know. Thanks in advance for
any
> help you might provide.
>
> Tom McCulloch
> WB2QDG
>
>
>
>
> If only God would give me some clear sign! Like making a large deposit in
my
> name in a Swiss bank.
> -Woody Allen
>
>
>
> -----
> QRP-L mailing list
> Home: <http://mailman.qth.net/mailman/listinfo/qrp-l>
> Help: <http://mailman.qth.net/faq.htm>
> Post: <mailto:QRP-L@mailman.qth.net>

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 14:16:39 -0500
From: "Mark S. Adams, P.E." <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [169193] K2Q0 Fox Log Rev 2 and Apology
Message-ID: <624868363.1077977799@K2Q0>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang,

I used a new logging program for the hunt on Tuesday, ACLog. (I was having trouble with TR Log.) Well, the post event processing was difficult to say the least. While the input during the 2 hours was OK, I could not edit on the fly. So I put the notes on a yellow pad on the desk. Fast forward to the day I posted the log to the QRP-L. I forgot to bring the yellow pad to work and I posted the unedited log anyway. BAD MISTAKE. I had about 15 notes on the pad and figured how bad could this be? Well, as has been

pointed out to me, it was the worst initial log posting to date.

One thing ACLog does it put the date at the end of the line and I could not see how to easily move it to the front without manually editing each entry, so I left it.

I am sorry if this seemed very screwed up. If I ever do this again, I will fix it BEFORE sending it to the list.

So thanks to N1TP, who got the times where they belong, here is the Rev 2 of the log. Again, I do not have access to the new list so I cannot post there.

K2Q0 - Hunt 35

0200	N4ROA	559	VA	DAN	5W
0201	N9NE	559	WI	TODD	5W
0202	N0UR	559	MN	JIM	5W
0203	WA9TZE	589	WI	JIM	5W
0203	AC5JH	559	OK	TOM	5W
0204	K9OZ	599	IL	BRUCE	3W
0205	W5TB	559	TX	DOC	5W
0206	W9XT	559	WI	GARY	5W
0206	W9XU	559	WI	LON	5W
0208	K9TJL	599	IL	TJ	5W
0206	KQ9L	559	IL	RICH	5W
0209	N4DD	559	TN	DENNIS	5W
0210	KL7V	559	OK	SAM	5W
0211	W5YR	559	TX	GEORGE	5W
0212	K3PH	599	PA	BOB	5W
0213	K0EVZ	599	NM	DOC	4W
0213	W0UFO	559	MN	MERT	5W
0215	K9IS	599	WI	STEVE	5W
0215	KW4JS	559	TN	JOHN	5W
0216	N0DT	559	MO	DAN	5W
0218	K9IUA	559	IA	KEVIN	5W
0218	AF4LQ	559	KY	MIKE	5W
0219	K0MAX	559	MN	MAX	5W
0220	N3BJ	559	VA	ALAN	5W
0221	KK5LD	559	TX	DAN	5W
0222	W0ANM	559	MN	CHRIS	5W
0223	K0UU	559	MN	JEFF	5W
0224	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5W
0225	K5UV	559	OK	MIKE	5W
0226	K5KDG	559	AR	STEVE	5W
0227	WB4X	559	NC	BRENT	5W
0228	KG4PUG	559	VA	DAVE	5W
0229	KG0PP	559	CO	JIM	5W

0232	KT5V	559	TX	DAVID	5W
0233	VE5RC	339	SK	BRUCE	5W
0234	KB0R	599	MN	LARRY	5W
0235	K0LOA	559	TX	DWAIN	5W
0236	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL	5W
0236	K4JPN	599	GA	STEVE	4W
0238	AG0T	559	ND	TODD	5W
0238	K0HUU	599	MO	DON	5W
0240	N9AW	559	WI	JERRY	5W
0241	W5USJ	559	TX	CHUCK	5W
0243	AA50	559	LA	VERN	5W
0244	NK9G	559	WI	RICK	5W
0245	NV4V	559	KY	PETE	5W
0246	W0RSP	599	SD	ADE	5W
0247	VE6JAZ	559	AB	ROB	5W
0248	W0NTA	559	CO	DICK	5W
0249	KI0II	559	CO	RON	5W
0249	K0PC	559	MN	PAT	5W
0251	K6VNX	559	CA	ARLEN	5W
0252	VA6RF	559	AB	EARL	5W
0253	N0JRN	559	MO	JERRY	5W
0254	K0FRP	579	CO	AL	5W
0255	W2XN	559	FL	FRED	5W
9256	W7ILW	559	AZ	WALT	5W
0256	K5DI	559	NM	KARL	5W
0258	K5EOA	559	LA	WAYNE	5W
0259	AG4PJ	559	AL	DAVE	5W
0300	AC7A	559	AZ	TOM	5W
0302	N1TP	559	FL	TOM	5W
0306	AA7EQ	559	AZ	BOB	5W
0311	K3ESE	559	MD	LLOYD	5W
0312	KD5UDB	599	LA	CHRIS	5W
0312	W0CH	599	MO	DAVE	5W
0314	KB2FEL	559	WV	BOB	5W
0315	N5ZE	559	TX	LEW	5W
0316	N0DSP	599	CO	TOM	5W
0317	W9UQB	559	AZ	MIKE	5W
0318	KC1FB	559	CT	JIM	5W
0319	K4BYF	559	FL	JACK	5W
0320	N5IB	559	LA	JIM	5W
0323	W0PWE	559	IL	JERRY	5W
0324	W9JOP	559	VA	BOB	150MW
0326	KI0RB	559	CO	VINCE	4W
0327	N0TK	559	CO	DAN	5W
0328	KG4FSN	559	FL	JUAN	5W
0332	K7HBN	559	WA	GEORGE	1W
0336	W2LJ	559	NJ	LARRY	5W
0338	NR3E	599	TX	DAVE	5W

0340	KZ5J	579	TX	PAT	3W
0341	NK6A	559	CA	DON	5W
0343	AJ4AY	559	AL	JAY	5W
0344	K6IA	559	CA	WARD	5W
0348	KG6CYN	559	CA	TREV	5W
0351	K5TCC	599	TX	DOC	5W
0351	VE6EX	559	AB	DAN	5W
0354	W0RW	579	CO	PAUL	2W
0354	K5SR	559	TX	DALE	5W
0400	N0IT	xxx	MO	FOX	5W
0400	K2Q0	xxx	NY	FOX	5W

73,
Mark K2Q0

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 14:05:30 -0600
From: kd5kxf <kd5kxf@classicnet.net>
To: fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [169194] March Bacon Bits is online
Message-ID: <200402281405.30292.kd5kxf@classicnet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

You can follow this link to get your copy... hot off the computer!

<http://www.fpqrp.com/news.html>

--
Mike Malone
KD5KXF
Balch Springs, Texas
FP 214

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 15:26:48 -0500
From: "Ken La Rose" <kenlar@csolve.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@mailman.qth.net>,
 "QRP-Canada" <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>

Cc: <ve3jev@rogers.com>,
"Tom Hamblin" <hamblin@mirusinternational.com>,
Subject: [169195] Sunday Morning SSB/CW QRP Net
Message-ID: <01f801c3fe39\$495f01e0\$5012d1d8@D1YQV721>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Please join us if you can for another informal weekly QRP gathering on 40m around 7.067MHz, at 10:00 AM local (ET), 1500 UTC tomorrow morning. Listen for NCS VE3ELA on lower sideband, or break-in on CW/SSB if you hear a net participant, and they will QSP. All Hams within hearing range are invited to check in.

Last week's net (our 15th) was lots of fun, and conditions were good. A few ops hung around and we played with turning the power down (in one case, to half a watt). Here's the group:

VE3JC John, London, ON
VE3AB Earl, nr Almonte, ON
VE3QF Tony, Scarborough, ON
VE3RLX Ric, Brantford, ON
VE3CLS Fred, Huntsville, ON
VE3OSC John VA3JE at Ont. Science Ctr., Toronto, ON
VE3JEV Richard, London, ON
NA8M John, Grand Rapids, MI
VE3DPC Dave, Milton, ON
VE3XT Bill, sunny Thunder Bay, ON
VE3RRQ Mike, nr Lindsay, ON
VE2GB Real, N of Montreal, QC

Hope you can join us tomorrow!

72,

de Ken VE3ELA NCS, Midland, ON

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 14:34:19 -0700
From: Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [169196] Too much like brothers!
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20040228141813.00a0cec0@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>"Some occupants treated each other
> Not too much like brothers..."

Let's see, we share some rather unusual traits...
We're always bickering over unimportant things...
When disputes turn ugly "dad" cools off the combatants...
Despite that, perhaps *because of that*, we all hang together to the end.

That sounds like brothers to me!

72,
--Tim (KROU)

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 15:43:42 -0600
From: "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, qrp-1@mailman.qth.net
Subject: [169197] Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:
Message-ID: <6.0.3.0.2.20040228153839.01d5f148@mail.oklahoma.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang:

Some time ago, there was an address listed for an individual making dust covers for various paddles, including the Mercury/Hensley. I bought one for the Mercury, and now have a friend wanting one for the Hensley, however, I have managed to misplace my information for ordering. Anyone able to bail me out??

Thanks,

"72" Dub

--
J. W. (Dub) Thornton WA5YFY
Minco, OK.

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 16:16:05 -0600
From: "Lew Paceley" <lew@paceley.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, <qrp-l@mailman.qth.net>,
"J. W. \((Dub\) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
Subject: [169198] Re: [QRP-L] Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:
Message-ID: <012501c3fe48\$75b1e8c0\$6501a8c0@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Dub,
Was it WB3EVL??

<http://www.qth.com/dustcovers/>

72/73,
Lew
N5ZE

<snip>
> Some time ago, there was an address listed for an individual
making dust
> covers for various paddles, including the Mercury/Hensley. <snip>
>
> Thanks,
>
> "72" Dub
>
> --
> J. W. (Dub) Thornton WA5YFY
> Minco, OK.
>

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 16:13:57 -0600
From: "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, qrp-l@mailman.qth.net
Subject: [169199] re: Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:
Message-ID: <6.0.3.0.2.20040228161037.01d56430@mail.oklahoma.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang:

Well, I found the name & snail-mail adr, but email adr listed by QRZ.com bounces. Guy's name is Larry Stamm, WB3EVL, and he makes a very nice cover. Email adr would be appreciated??

"72"

Dub

Gang:

Some time ago, there was an address listed for an individual making dust covers for various paddles, including the Mercury/Hensley. I bought one for the Mercury, and now have a friend wanting one for the Hensley, however, I have managed to misplace my information for ordering. Anyone able to bail me out??

Thanks,

"72" Dub

--

J. W. (Dub) Thornton WA5YFY
Minco, OK.

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 16:19:26 -0600
From: "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
To: qrp-1@mailman.qth.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [169200] Attn. Larry Stamm WB3EVL
Message-ID: <6.0.3.0.2.20040228161405.01d613e0@mail.oklahoma.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang:

Please excuse the bandwidth, but I do need Larry's email adr.

Larry, if you are monitoring, please give me a reply, with pricing & info on your dust covers for the Mercury/Hensley paddles.

I ordered one last year, and love it, but lost your info, & your QRZ.com email adr bounces.

Thanks,

Dub

--

J. W. (Dub) Thornton WA5YFY
Minco, OK.

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 16:23:25 -0600
From: "Sam Binkley" <sbinkley1@cox.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [169201] Re: Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:
Message-ID: <033b01c3fe49\$7eca7110\$a67fe344@DHT81T11>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dub,
Would this be the one?
<http://www.qth.com/dustcovers/>

72,
Sam, KL7V/5
OKC

----- Original Message -----
Subject: Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:

> Gang:
>
> Some time ago, there was an address listed for an individual making dust
> covers for various paddles, including the Mercury/Hensley. I bought one
> for
> the Mercury, and now have a friend wanting one for the Hensley, however,
> I have managed to misplace my information for ordering. Anyone able to
> bail
> me out??
>
> Thanks,
>
> "72" Dub
>
> --
> J. W. (Dub) Thornton WA5YFY
> Minco, OK.

>
>

Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2004 17:01:10 -0600
From: "J. W. (Dub) Thornton" <dub@oklahoma.net>
To: qrp-l@mailman.qth.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [169202] Re: [QRP-L] Dust Cover for Mercury Paddle:
Message-ID: <6.0.3.0.2.20040228165854.01d42168@mail.oklahoma.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Lew and Gang:

It was indeed. You were the first reply, but have had several since.
What a great bunch of folks we have, when one is in need of a helping
hand.

Thanks to all,

"72" Dub

At 04:16 PM 2/28/2004, you wrote:

>Hi Dub,

>Was it WB3EVL??

>

><http://www.qth.com/dustcovers/>

72/73,
Lew
N5ZE

End of QRP-L Digest 3211

